The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,918—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th September, 1880, at 2 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppee, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Situlipatam, Gopalpore, Kalingapatam Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and either staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 7th September, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Jask and Soarce, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 4th September, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th September. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

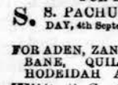
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd September 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the last of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	380	230	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st October 1880.
—— to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 25th August 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	1880
S. S. RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2709	400	about 29th Sept.
S. S. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2705	400	to follow.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2700	400	ditto
S. S. BRAESIDE	Collin	2100	300	ditto
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verrill	2300	300	ditto

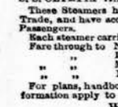
These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }
Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.



INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.
Commanders. Tons. H.P. Nominal.

S.S. INDIA	Geo A. Read.	2289	500	about 21st Sept.
S.S. ITALIA	S. Cotton.	2288	500	to follow.
S.S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3060	400	" "
S.S. OLYMPIA	John Craig.	2050	421	" "

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
"	Liverpool	" 600
" "	Marseilles and Genoa	" 450
" "	Naples	" 400
"	Ex. s.s. Columbia.	" 80

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic [illegible] Messrs. Greene & Co. of Gravesend.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 43-12-0 per share or 7½ per cent. per annum for the year ending 30th June, 1880, has been DECLARED and made payable on and after the 7th September, 1880.

Dividend Warrants, payable at Broach or Bombay, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

By Order of Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Broach, 31st August 1880.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 45 per share or 9 per cent. per annum for the year ending 30th June, 1880, has been DECLARED and made payable on and after the 7th September, 1880.

Dividend Warrants, payable at Broach or Bombay, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

By Order of Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Broach, 31st August 1880.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 22-8-0 per share or 9 per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1880, has been DECLARED and made payable on and after the 7th September 1880.

Dividend Warrants payable, Broach or Bombay, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Broach, 31st August 1880.

EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 per share or 10 per cent per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1880, will be PAID on and after 7th September, 1880, to those shareholders whose name stood on the Register on the 26th August, 1880.

Dividend Warrants can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 31st August 1880.

DHOLLERA PRESS AND GIN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 21 per share will be PAID on and after 7th September, 1880, to those shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 26th August, 1880.

Shareholders are requested to produce their share-certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Managers.
Bombay, 31st August 1880.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT X. OF 1866.

Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.

Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
(s) AUSTRALIA	3854	500	G. F. Eales	4th Sept.
MONGOLIA	3868	800	E. M. Edmund	11th "
(s) CAIRAW-I-HIND	4053	700	R. Methven	18th "
VERONA	3869	600	E. Ashdown	25th "
(s) POONAH	3130	450	H. Wright	2nd Oct.
VENETIA	3736	600	J. Orton	9th "
(s) TIBER	2152	400	W. R. Jardine	16th "
SUMATRA	1466	450	H. J. Brown	23rd "
(s) LOMBARDY	3770	450	A. W. Adamson	30th "

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

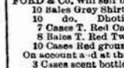
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
INDUS	3407	600	S. D. Shallard	10th Sept.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	24th "
TEHERAN	2629	400	E. Stewart	8th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 8 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st August 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE of STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per s. s. RYDAL HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Thacker Tookersey Dadjee, by virtue of power given in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 8th day of August 1879, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Mulbai Luxmon, Rukmajee Dadajee, and Ramchunder Dadajee Patels Barvey the following valuable immoveable properties, viz:—

Firstly.—All that piece of fazendary ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house erected thereon, situate near the Bellasis Junction Road, fronting on the south side of Mussoda Second Street, in the sub-district of Fort, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 236 7-9 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 115, and bounded on the east and west by vacant ground, on the north by the said Mussoda Second Street, and on the south by the property of the mortgagors and Bellasis Junction Road.

Secondly.—All that piece of fazendari ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or range of buildings or chawl consisting 5 compartments built thereon, situate on the east side of the Bellasis Junction Road, in the sub-district of Fort, in the city of Bombay, assessed in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 106, containing by admeasurement about 91 square yards, and bounded on the east by the vacant ground of Jeevanjee Merwanjee, on the west by the house of Peerkhan Larkhan, on the north by the vacant ground of Bhikhajee Narayen, and on the south by the passage and stable of Mahmed Akbar.

Thirdly.—All that piece of fazendary ground with the messuage tenement, or dwelling house or range of building or chawl consisting 6 compartments built thereon, situate on the east side of Bellasis Junction Road, in the city of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 109, containing by admeasurement about 209 3-9 square yards, and bounded on the east by the house of Hari Tadojee, on the west by the house of Shikajee Narayen, on the north by the house of Isamjee Jamadar, and on the south by vacant ground.

Fifthly—All that piece of fazendary land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house or range or block of buildings consisting 5 compartments, built there on, situate on the east of Bellasis Cross Road, in the city of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 111, and containing by admeasurement, about 165 square yards, and bounded on the east by the house of Govind Haridas, and on the west by the chawl of 6 compartments belonging to the mortgagors, hereby conveyed on the north by vacant ground and on the south by vacant ground of Mahmed Akbar.

Sixthly.—All that piece of fazendary ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the south side of Bellasis Junction Road, in the city of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement about 25 feet 10 inches in breadth and 33 feet 2 inches in length, and bounded on the east, west and north by the properties of the mortgagors hereby conveyed, and on the south by the house of Balakhan Peerkhan, and assessed in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 91.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the offices of Messrs. Hore, Conroy and Brown, solicitors to the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 6th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 Sales Grey Shirtings.
10 " Dhoties
7 Cases T. Red Cambrics,
8 Bales T. Red Twists,
10 Cases Red ground Prints.

On account and at the risk of Framji Curseiji & Co.—
3 Cases scent bottles.

On account and at the risk of Sorabji Cowasji Oomrigar—
Ex. s.s. Columbia.
8 A—25 Casks each 4 doz. quarts Jeffrey's Beer.
10 do. 7 do. 7 do. pints do.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY ON THE MATHARPAKADY NEW ROAD AT MAZAGON.

On TUESDAY, the 21st September, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Assignee of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Clement Julius de Abreo, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd day of July, 1872, and executed by the said Clement Julius de Abreo to Pestonjee Dinshaw. All that piece of fazendare ground, of which Narayen Wassoodewjee is the fazundar, standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of the Matharpackady New Road at Mazagon, being in the Registration sub-district of Mazagon in the Town of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 218, square yards and four ninth of a square yard or thereabout assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 103, and bounded on the east by the property of Merwanjee Framjee, on on the west by the said Matharpackady New Road, on the north by the property of Raspar Ookerda, and on the south by property of Felix Leao, and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the said Clement Julius de Abreo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Fresh Bacon and Bellies, price 10 annas per pound, cash.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

CARWAR COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.
SALE BY AUCTION OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the order of the Liquidators the property of the above Company will be put up for sale by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 30th day of September instant at 3 o'clock p.m. at the premises of Messrs. BENNETT and Co. the Auctioneers.

The property will be put up for sale in two lots one lot to consist of the Company's title to and interest in their Factories premises and godowns with the outbuildings machinery furniture and pr mises thereto belonging, situate at Hoobbee, Gaddack and Carwar, aamall piece of land at Nargoord all in the Bombay Presidency and four cargo boats. And the other lot to consist of the advances and outstandings due to the Company from growers of Cotton and the Company's right and interest in any contracts to supply Cotton to the Company which may be untulfilled at the time of sale of which a List will be produced at the sale. Further information can be had on application to Mr. S. L. Macnaghten one of the Liquidators, at No. 24, Apollo Street, Bombay, and printed particulars and conditions of sale will be obtainable at the same place or at the Office of the undersigned on and after the 15th September instant.—Bombay 1st September 1880.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
RIFLE MEETING AT BANGALORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS (available by either day or night trains) will be issued from RAICHORE to BANGALORE at the rate of Rs. 45, First and Rs. 18, 2nd class from SATURDAY, the 11th of September, to FRIDAY night, the 20th of September, and will be available for return on any day up to and inclusive of, MONDAY, the 2nd of October 1880, after which date the tickets will be forfeited and Passengers will be required to pay the ordinary single fare.

ARTHUR M. SAUNDERS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras Railway Company, Agent and Manager's Office,
Madras, 17th August 1880.

BHOPAL STATE RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited on a SCHEDULE of RATES for the CONSTRUCTION of the above Railway to JOIN the CITY of BHOPAL with the G. I. P. RAILWAY at ITARSI STATION. The conditions of Contract Specification, and Drawings can be seen at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief at Pachmarhi, Central Provinces, where forms of tender and all other necessary information can be obtained.

The work will be divided into 4 Sections as under:—

I. Itarsi to River Nerbudda.
II. Nerbudda Bridge.
III. The Ghat Incline.
IV. From head of Ghat Incline to Bhopal.

The Government of India (with whom the tenders reside) do not bind themselves to accept any tender, nor to give to any contractor more than one of the work.

The tenders are required by the 30th September.

The following sums must accompany tenders which money to be returned on rejection of tenders, and forfeited in case of non-fulfilment of accepted tenders:—

For Section I ..... Rs.
" " II .....
" " III .....
" " IV .....

H. T. GEOGHEGAN, Engineer-in-Chief, Bhopal State.

Pachmarhi, Dated 17th August 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
BALCONY Rs. 1, not including Refreshments.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of 500 DONKEY SADDLES.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on SATURDAY, at 1 p.m., the 4th instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

H. VAN REYTHUSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 2nd September 1880.

REWARD OF Rs. 100.

LOST, 2 NOTES, each Rupees 1,000, on 31st August 1880, between Marwadi Bazaar and Meronthi Bank. Nos. B. 1009 Note M-39 56856, Rs. 1,000 Note M-39 ORDE. If any man brings the same to the owner, HOLLA-MULL CANJEE, JEWELLER, Marwadi Bazaar, care of RAMBHOJ GIANCHUND, house No. 480, will receive the above Reward.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the MATTER of the PETITION of TRIMBUCK RAMCHUNDER FURVOE, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that 4th WEDNESDAY in the month of September, instant, is appointed for a further hearing in the above matter, for the PURPOSE of declaring a first Dividend of 5s per cent.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 1st day of September 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about the month of June last, a DEPOSIT RECEIPT for Rs. 1903-8-2 of the Bank of Bombay, Poona, dated 22nd April 1880, in the name of W. W. WELLIS was LOST or MISLAID.

All persons are hereby WARNED against negociating or dealing with the same.

The receipt was endorsed in blank by Mr. Wellis, but it was not handed over or transferred to any person whatever.

Payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bombay, and Mr. Wellis has arranged with the Bank to issue a duplicate thereof to him.—Dated this 2nd day of September 1880.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & LITTLE,
Solicitors for Mr. W. W. Wellis.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Hungarian Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, 15 1/2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 2,200.

A Bay English Gelding, 7 off, 15-2½ high, a powerful and well in hand hunter, capital fencer, has been ridden as a charger, and goes well in harness. Rs. 900.

A Black Arab horse, 7 years, 15 hands high, perfectly quiet, and very strong, goes well in saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 500.

A Chesnut pair of Waler Greys, 5 years, 15-1 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 1,400.

A pair of Bay Arabs, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 1,000.

A Bay, Thoro-bred Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 14-3 high, a good stepper and fast in harness. Rs. 600.

A well bred Brown Waler Cob Gelding, aged, 15 hands, goes well in brougham or Dog-cart. Rs. 300.

A Black Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, a fine up standing horse and good mover, goes in harness. Rs. 600.

A Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15-1 high, very powerful, broken to harness, well suited for a brougham. Rs. 400.

A Bay pair of Arabs, 7 and 9 years, 14-1 high, go well in harness. Rs. 600.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.

Per pound box, Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

HAVE long enjoyed the highest reputation on the whole of the American Continent and the West Indies for their delightful aroma and flavour, as also for their efficacy as a stimulant in exciting the appetite. They were first introduced generally to the European public at the Great International Exhibition, 1862, where they obtained "Quality," from the Jury of "Honourable Mention for Gooerties remarked in India they are highly esteemed for the power in all diseases arising from weakness of th[illegible]

Per bottles bearing [illegible] of notification, cash [illegible] Rs. a. 1 12

[illegible]ted.)

QUINO-CINCHONA.
(Molecular Rotation ∞)

REPRESENTS the Alkaloids of [illegible] chona Bark freed from the Amorphous principles. Contains the same percentage of Quinine as exists in the Government Febrifuge, and the other Alkaloidal constituents, in such proportions that the action of the whole upon polarized light is neutral, thus ensuring uniformity of composition.

It is extensively displacing Quinine in medical practice in the Bombay Presidency, and may be relied upon as much superior to the Government preparation or any of the cheaper Alkaloids.

Per ounce Rs. 5-12.
WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS SPECIAL.

D. S. KEMP & CO.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY. (0914b

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, A FINAL PRESS READER. Must be a practical Newspaperman. Salary from Rs. 100 to 200 according to qualifications. Apply personally to the MANAGER, this Office.

A NATIVE GENTLEMAN WANTS to LEARN European Music on Piano at his residence. None but competent Pianist, either Male or Female, should apply to "M.," care of this Paper.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed Tin Cylinders of 1 Quire each, Rs. 4-8 per Quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

MUSIC LESSONS on PIANO, Harmonium, Violin, &c., given by a Gentleman, formerly Headmaster of St. John's School, Bombay. Please apply to A., this Office.

CHEAP Sewing and Darning Machines (Wauger) at 8 as. per shilling, to close an Agency account. From Rs. 22 to 85. Swift and Farrow, 42, Meadows Street.

ELPHINSTONE Circle, First Floor Office, corner house opposite Custom House, lately vacated by Keswuji Naik, Esq. Rent Rs. 50. Bomanji Fallonji Nicholson.

8, Harrington Street, 4, Carnatic Street—First Class Boarding Establishment, large, airy, and comfortably Furnished Rooms, with south verandah, or Flats without Board.

John Roberts & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, have every requisite for Billiard and Bagatelle Table, at their premises, 18, Marine Street. Price Lists on application.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—MEETING for MEMBERS and all young men, THIS EVENING, at 8-30, GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, Kalbadevi. Good attendance expected.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian [illegible] with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly by the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs.—apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHOPS, STEAKS, Cutlets, Bread and Butter, Cheese and Salad, Cakes, Tea and Coffee, Curry and Rice, &c., at PEARSE'S, Rampart Row, next the *Gazette* Office.

THE CHOICEST INDIAN TEAS

ARE those grown on the Estates of the KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, LIMITED, situated in the District originally selected by the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India. These Teas are noted for boldness of leaf and fulness of flavour, and for superiority of quality have been awarded

TEN MEDALS AND TEN PRIZES AT EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA, ENGLAND AND PARIS.

	Cash Prices.			Cash Prices.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE	2 lb. pkt.	Rs. 3	4	FINEST PEKOE 2 lb. pkt. Rs. 3 4
Ditto	5 lb. catty	" 8	0	GREEN HYSON 1 lb. pkt. " 1 14
FINE SOUCHONG	2 lb. pkt.	" 3	4	TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE 2 lb. pkt. " 2 8
Ditto	5 lb. catty	" 8	0	HOUSEHOLD TEA, a broken leaf, per lb. 0 12

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impuritie of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion an enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

	Rs. a.
Keith Johnstone's Historical Atlas. 2 vols.	13 4
Grodekoffs (Col.) Ride from Samarcand to Herat. By C. Marvin	5 0
Dictionary of Daily Blunders	2 0
Macraes' Hand Book of Deer-Stalking	2 4
Popular Life of Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone.	0 8
Freeman's Short History of the Norman Conquest of England	1 8
Hall's International Law	13 4
Stanley's Familiar History of Birds	3 12
Galton's Observations on the Construction of Healthy Dwellings	0 12
Episodes of French History during the Consulate and the Carlovingians. By Gustave Masson	1 8
Foreign Countries and British Colonies— 1. Greece. By L. Sergeant	2 4
2. West Indies. By C. H. Eden	2 4
Miniature Poets— Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow, 6 vols. in cloth case	5 12
Granville's Change as a Mental Restorative	0 10
Skeat's Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. Part 3	6 12
Taylor's Nature's Byeways	4 12
Gorham's Text Book of Military Law (New Edition)	5 0
Passages from the Prose Writings of Mathew Arnold	4 12
Lomas's Manual of the Alkali Trade. 232 Illustrations	32 12
Chinese Buddhism: a volume of Sketches; Historical, Descriptive and Critical. By Rev. J. Etkins, D.D.	11 4
Hoernle's Comparative Grammar of the Gaurdian Languages	11 4
Dutt's India, Past and Present	10 0
Don Quixote. By Cervantes. Illustrated by Gustave Doré. Cloth, gilt edges	10 0
Macnamara's Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan District of British India	13 4
Students' Commentary of the Old Testament. By Dr. Smith. Vols. 2 and 3, each	4 12
Indian Reminiscences. By Colonel S. D. White, with Photographs	8 12
Adam's Plain Living and High Thinking.	2 4
The Franco-German War, 1870-71. Official Account. Edited by Major F. C. H. Clarke. Part 2nd Section	3 12
Spon's Encyclopædia of the Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Commercial Products, Division II.	8 8
Arnold's Light of Asia (Cheap Edition)	1 8
Godhunter's A Study of Shelley	4 8
Great Industries of Great Britain (Illustrated), 3 vols.	4 12
Custs Linguistic and Oriental Essays 1846 to 1878	11 4
Kandahar in 1879, being the Diary of Major LeMessurier	5 0
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Heidenhain's Animal Magnetism Physiological Observations	1 8
Boy Emigrants. By Noah Brooks	2 0
Scotch Folk. Illustrated	1 8
The Complete Workings of Grant Freemasonry, with the Lectures, Installations, &c.	3 12
Hulme's Familiar Wild Flowers (Second Series). 40 Colored Plates	7 12
Wheeler's Short History of India, 1 vol., 13 Maps	7 8
Ager's Standard Telegram Code of 100,000 words, 1879	65 0
Leprosy. By W. Munro, M. D., C. M.	3 0
The Parsis of Bombay. A Lecture by Rajendralala Mitra	1 0
Count Moltke's Life. By Prof. M. Muller.	0 10
Text Book for Officers at Schools of Musketry (New Edition), Re. 1-8, and Interleaved	2 0
Manual of Siege and Garrison Artillery Exercise, 1879, corrected to March 1880. Pocket Edition, Vol. 1 and 2, each	1 4
Brine's British Decorations from 1348 to the present time	1 0
Illustrated Biographies of Great Artists, Each	2 4
Sir Joshua Reynolds. [Sir Edward Landseer. London, Past and Present	1 8
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NEW NOVELS.

Matrimonial Bonds. By Florian, 3 vols. in 1	3 12
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Through a Needle's Eye. By Hesba Streeton	3 12
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In Pastures Green. By C. Gibbon	6 12
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POPULAR FRENCH NOVELS TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH, each 10 as.

Drama of the Rue de la Paix. By Adolphe Belot.
Frohsont and Risler. By A. Dandet.
Samuel Brohl and Partner. By V. Cherbuliey.
Maugars Junior. By A. Theuriet.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2.

ALTHOUGH occasional showers continue to be reported from different quarters, there is nothing from any district which would indicate the probability of an early general rainfall, and there is consequently no improvement apparent in the tone of business generally. To-day, we have scarcely heard of a single transaction of importance in any branch, and until we have a change in the weather additional life cannot well be expected.

The home advices continue devoid of movements, which would exercise any great influence on this side. In Reuter's London message of yesterday Consols come ¼ lower at 97¼; French Rentes ¾ higher at 120½; Enfaced Rupee Paper unaltered at 80¼ for Fours, and 87¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

A withdrawal of £100,000 from the Bank of England for North America is reported, but the Money market is unaltered. Metals are quoted without change. In the Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unmoved; Seeds and Wheat are the turn easier.

Affected doubtless by the tenor of advices from this side, Piece Goods in Manchester remain flat, and this in turn reflects itself in a continuance of dull Cotton markets in Liverpool. Reuter's report of yesterday says supplies were freely offered, the sales for the day being 8,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats, prices unchanged; and there is nothing in the position of the staple to warrant anticipations of an early improvement. The existing state of things in Manchester, and Crop prospects in America, point to a lower instead of a higher average range of prices for Cotton, although it is quite possible Americans may see considerable fluctuations when the September and October settlements come on. The effect of the August settlements being over, is apparent in yesterday's quotation for ready Cotton from New York 11 13-16 cents as against 12 on the previous day, while November deliveries are three points higher at 10·54 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports give the following comparisons:—

	1880	1879	1878
Wednesday's Receipts	5,000	1,200	4,800
Four days' „	21,000	6,800	14,600

At the usual weekly biddings for Council drafts on India in London yesterday the entire 30 lakhs offered were allotted to Calcutta at 1s. 8 1/32d. per rupee. Tenders at this rate received 10 per cent., but an idea prevails here that the greater portion of the amount went to the syndicate of the late loan, and the figures certainly favour that impression. The rate obtained is practically the same as last week, and, if anything, is a shade higher than was generally anticipated on this side.

Bar Silver remains unaltered at 52½d. per oz, equivalent to about 1s. 8¼d. per rupee. Shipments of Silver are advised by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton of £20,000 for Bombay and £40,000 for Calcutta, in addition to which there are £10,000 in Gold. The Specie now afloat from Southampton, according to Reuter's advices, make a total of £130,000 in Silver and £50,000 in Gold for Bombay, and £60,000 in Silver for Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.—The price obtained for Council drafts induced a somewhat firmer feeling in the morning, and one bank named 1s. 8 5-32d for demand to begin with; but later in the day a distinctly quieter feeling was observable, and nothing better than 1s. 8¼d. was obtainable by remitters. Calcutta we learn also opened firmer, but closed quieter, and it is evident on the face of things that in the present state of the export trade the tendency of exchange must be downwards so long as Council drafts are maintained at their present level of 30 lakhs a week. We quote as closing rates to-day:—

Bank Bills, on demand		...1s. 8¼d.	per Re.
„	3 months' sight	...1s. 8¼d.	„
Credits	3	„ ...1s. 8 11-32d.	„
Documents	3	„ ...1s. 8¼d.	„
Francs	3	„ ...2 15/	„

On Calcutta we quote 3-32 per cent. premium for demand, 5-16 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet with more sellers than buyers. We do not hear of any business of importance, but for Fours we give Rs. 96¼; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 104½, as sellers' prices.

SHARES.—The market, as a rule, is quiet with little of a speculative feeling observable. Bank shares are unaltered throughout, Bank of Bombay being unaltered at Rs. 695. In Land Companies there is no change; and the only alteration in Press shares is a decline of Rs. 5 in Barrars. Spinning and Weaving Companies are firm with a partial advance of Rs 5 to Rs. 10 in some of the leading shares. *Mining Shares* Seem likely to add to our list judging from the prospectus of a new Mining Company advertised to-day. We hear that some of the shares have already been subscribed, but we do not know whether it has occurred to any subscribers that it would be advisable to have some known names as trustees for the first calls. The firm whose name is attached to the prospectus as "financial agents" may be, and doubtless is, very good, but so long as no directors, provisional or otherwise, are named, we are inclined to think investers will be shy about paying in hard cash to the credit of an unknown firm. We have no wish to discourage the development of a new industry; on the contrary, we hold that there is the possibility of a good future before Gold Mining Companies in India, but the adventure, after all, is to say the least so speculative, that it behoves intending investors to see that they have at least ordinary guarantees for their funds. The new cry has been taken up with great avidity on the London Stock Exchange, but people here have better means of assuring themselves as to the *bona fides* of such undertakings, and they ought not to neglect the precautions within their knowledge.

COTTON.—For export there is practically nothing at all doing and quotations are to that extent quite nominal, but the mills are still steady buyers from day to day and rates are thereby kept up in the face of home advices. In New Crop, we have not heard of any transactions, but the advices from up-country are certainly not such as to induce buyers to operate with freedom. In Akote more especially there is quite the possibility of a "Corrier" being established later on unless the rains set in. We quote to-day:—

Oomra G. F.	...Rs. 197	per candy.
„ F. G. F.	... „ 203	„
Dholleras G. F.	... „ 198	„
„ F. G. F	... „ 204	„
NEW CROP—		
Good Oomra	... „ 215	„
„ Akote	... „ 217	„
„ Broach	... „ 228	„

SEEDS.—In Linseed there is a little doing at Rs. 6-14 to R. 6-15. Rapeseed is quite nominal at Rs. 6 to Rs. 3-1 for Guzerat.

WHEAT is unchanged at Rs. 32 for Soft White, but owing to the want of rain up-country the kinds in local consumption are advancing.

PIECE GOODS are flat in the extreme. To-day has been a partial holiday in the bazar owing to the death of a son of a Hindu Mahraj, but in any case there is nothing to indicate a better state of things. Stocks are accumulating and buyers still hold off.

YARNS and Metals suffer from the same causes —want of rain up-country and consequent absence of demand.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker arrived in habour yesterday from Bhownuggur, with a general cargo and 23 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Puttalla, 494 tons Captain W. Britten, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo and 75 deck passengers.

THE P. I. S. N. Co's steamer Huzara, 1,517 tons, Captain G. Self, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Soundy, Mrs. F. B. O'Shea, and 2 deck.

THE Hall Line steamer Rystall Hall, 1,737 tons, Captain Owen Lloyd, which arrived in harbour on the 1st inst. from Liverpool (7th August), brought the following cargo:—2,525 packages piecegoods, 216 bales twist, 296 iron plates, 3,816 bundles iron hoops, 2 115 bars iron, 220 cases soap, 70 cases brass, 154 packages glassware, 500 casks alum, 5,137 bundles iron, 36 cases iron sheets, 36 casks salamoniac, 200 bundles shovels, 780 cases tinplates, 150 bundles buckets, 25 casks rosin, 3 packages earthenware. 20 packages varnish, 215 pegs lead, 100 cases and 14 bundles copper, 160 packages wine, 45 kegs nails, 88 packages silk, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
2	Arrow (s)	Baker	Bhownuggur, Sept 1.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
2	H. Bolckow (s)	Dixon	P. Gulf.
	Puttalla (s)	Britten	Kurrachee.
	Huzara (s)	Self	Coast and Calcutta.

The ship Prince Lucine, for Calcutta, was entered for loading yesterday.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 30 Lord Collingwood ... Gopaulpore.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—305 bundles sheet iron, Ramchunder Mahadew and Co. Rydall Hall s—500 bundles sheet iron, Damodar Prasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Nizam s—11 cases pewterware, Bhanjee Veerjee, 20 casks pale ale, Lyon and Co, 6 barrels varnish, B and A Hormarjee.

Lennox s—17 cases playing cards Sigg Sulsier and Co.

FROM GENOA.

India s—15 cases fulscape papers Abdoolally Mirasheh Shurufally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—25 bales wool Jetha Jadowjee, 20 bales wool Candass Dhurumdass.

FOR LONDON.

Australia s—6 cases bristals Peeroo Mahamed, 71 cwts M of P shells Vusondass Purusram, 5 packages cloves Hassanbhoy Thavur, 1½ cwts E teeth Bandally Sewjee, 30 packages E teeth Surriff Durreeh, 8¼ cwts E teeth Ebram Passlonee, 8 bales hides Mahamedally and Co, 8 bales hides Syed Ahmed M and Co, 21 bales skins Fackir Mahamed Mustan and Co 25 bales hides Shaik Woodmanally and Co, 107 cases aloes sacotra and 14 cases chundroos Hajeebhoy Lalljee, 3½ cwts E teeth Purshotum Khoosal, 16½ cwts E. teeth, Pirjee Khan Mahomed, 9½ cwts H. teeth Nanjeebhoy Goolam Hoosein.

FOR SUEZ.

Australia s—1 box drugs Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 31.

Begbie, 2nd Lieut, 29th Foot, on duty, from Mhow.

SEPTEMBER 1.

Playfair, Major, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Hardisty, Lieut, 29th Foot, on duty, from Mhow.
Tickling, Major, 17th Bombay N I, on Med Cert, from Surat,
Mannsell, Surg Major, on duty, from England.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 2nd September 1880.

Lance Corpl Edward Irwin, 29th Regt, having reported himself, is taken on the strength of the Corps as Drill Instructor from the 1st inst.

Quarter Master Sergt Soundy is granted leave of absence for two months from this date.

By Order,
W. M. TENNENT, Captain,
Actg. Adjt. B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 2.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Captain H C Seton, Royal [late Bombay] Artillery, Cmdt, No 4 Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate.

Lieut P Low, 2-15th Foot, is appointed Commissariat Officer to 2nd Brig Rjpts, Reserve Divn, from the 1st Aug 1880.

In continuation of G G O No 877 of the 2nd inst, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 10 of the 7th Jan 1880, subject to H M's approval:—

Col A Y Shortt, SC, ordinary pension £458-5, annuity £555-17, from 1st Sept 1880, to be paid in England.

Lieut C C Hodgkinson, 59th Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers were appointed Transport Officers with the Southern Afghanistan Field Force:—

Lieut G S Jones, R A, 19th October 1879.
Capt A J Garrett, Hyderabad Contingent, 27th October 1879.
Lieut G Moore, R A, Hyderabad Contingent, 18th October 1879.

G G O No 595 of 1880 is reconstructed as follows:—

Recommendations for the promotion and reversions of Non-Commissioned and Warrant officers on the Unattached List belonging to the Ordnance and Const Depts will, in future, be submitted by the Insp Genl of Ordnance and Comy Genl, respectively, direct to Govt instead of through the Adjt Genl as at present.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 19th July 1880:—

1st Bombay Lancers.

Russaldar Shaboodeen Khan to be Russaldar, Supernumary Russaldar Bharut Sing to be Russaldar, Jamadar Hera Sing to be Supernumerary Russaldar, Jamadar Rowjee Sawant to be Wordie Major, Dafedar Mudday Khan to be Jamdar, and Kote Dafedar Major Dowlut Rao Dulvee to be Jamdar, vice Russaldars Mahomed Alli, Sheik Booder and Mipall Sing, pensioned.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of state for India to return to duty:—

Major G C Sartorius, staff Corps.
Captain W C Morris, Infantry.
Captain A S W Connor, Staff Corps.
Colonel W T Chitty, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India extension of leave for the periods specified:—

Lieut Col P J F Henslowe, Infantry, six months, medical certificate.
Lieut C R Seddon, S C, two months, medical certificate.
Lieut A W C Bell, S C, three months, medical certificate.
Condr J Whelan, P W Dept, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Lieut-Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Major William Gordon Trevor, S C, from 31st Aug 1880.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 15th Aug 1880:—

13th Regt N I Havaldar Parboo Sookool to be Jamadar on augmentation.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr Justice F D Melvill, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 10th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr E C K Olivant, Actg Asst Comsr in Sind, is appointed to be Sindhi Translator to Govt in Sind, in addition to his other duties.

Mr Narayan Sadashir Kale and Mr Naro Narsinvh Phadke are appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleaders in the Subordinate Judges' Courts at Madha and Patan in the Satara District, respectively.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by H E M'ecy of State for India extensions of furlough for the periods specified:—

Mr H H Baker, Senior Asst Judge and Sessions Judge, Sholapur, one month.

Mr E McG H Fulton, Asst Collr and Magte, three months.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr Kasinath Mahadeo Thatte, Magte of the First Class in the District of Nasik.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confer on A ram Shriniwas Swamirao Kamlapur, Actng Mahalkari of Mundarg in the Dharwar Dist, the powers of a Mamlatdar.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Ratiram Motiram has been confirmed as First Grade, Special Sub-Registrar of Broach Dist.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr A A Borradaile to act as Collr and Magte of the Dist of Surat and Dist Registrar and Agent for the Govr nor, Surat, till further orders.

Mr A D Younghusband to be Asst Collr, Broach.

Mr J L Jenkins to be Asst Collr, Surat.

Mr A Daizell, Asst Supt, Ratnagiri, Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr A R Macdonald, Collr of Kanara, is allowed furlough for two years under Sec 21 of the Civil Leave Code, 4th Ed ition, from 16th Oct next.

The undermentioned Candidates passed the Special Lower Standard Examination on the 4th Aug 1880:—

Messrs Dhanjisha Elaiji, Second Clerk, English Correspondence Dept, Kaira Collector's office; Shankar Bhalcha ram, Jt Treasurer, Taluka Sirur, Raghunath Wasudev Dar putne, Clerk, Collector's Office, Nasik; Narhar Daji Kala vade, Karkun, Huzur Deputy Collector's Office, Sholapur, Narayan Malhar Vatekar, Shirastdar to the Forest Settlement Officer, Khandesh; Sorabsha Hormasji, Head Clerk, Salt Depot, Ahmedabad; and Savailal Govindram Desai, Clerk, Customer, Northern Division's Office. Passed with credit. Messrs Laksbman Chintaman, L C E, Second Karkun, Nagar Mamlatdar's Office; Narayanshankar Manishankar, Clerk, Account Department, Surat Collr's Office; Vishnu Pandurang Joshi, Registry Karkun, Belgaum Collector's Office, Narasinha Ramchandra Shevade, Clerk, Collector's Office, Dharwar; Krishnaji Balwant, Educational Clerk, Account Department, Collector's Office, Belgaum; Mahadev Timbak Chiplunkar, L C E, Treasurer, Taluka Bhimthadi; Yashwant Ballal Tambe, B A, Treasurer, Taluka Virdel; Manade Govind Wagle, B A, Second Karkun, Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Murbad; Keshav Narayan Karkun, Assistant Collector's Office, Kaladgi; Vishnu Raghunath Kelkar, L C E, Treasurer, Taluka Khed; Waman Daji Nagarkar, Second Karkun, Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Malairaz; Balkrishna Narhar Dane, Third Clerk, Correspondence Branch, Sholapur Collector's Office; and Vinayak Narayan Dindorkar, Karkun, Supernumerary Assistant Collector's Office, Nasik.

The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of MR. MENIES' celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within the reach of EVERY ONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,

20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK,)
BOMBAY.

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRIC SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a correct system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

GANPATRAO—September 1st, at the Rocky Isle, Mahaluxmee, the wife of Mr. Ganpatrao Shrikrustna Wassudeo, Acting Assistant Clerk, Bombay Court of Small Causes, of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

CYPRIANO DE MELLO.—Too personal.

All MONEY ORDERS, Cheques and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1880.

THE telegrams we publish this morning give us news from Kandahar up to the 29th August. At that date General Roberts, who was in personal communication with Colonel St. John, was planning an attack on Ayub's position, to be delivered on the 1st inst., Wednesday last. As it takes five days for news to travel from Kandahar, we can scarcely expect the bulletin of the battle before Sunday. Ayub had written "an apologetic letter asking advice," and expressing a wish to negotiate; this step was taken, no doubt, with a view of gaining time for the arrival of the supply of ammunition which he expected on the 3rd instant (to-day). What is satisfactory is that apparently Ayub has resolved to remain in the neighbourhood of Kaudahar and fight the matter out there with General Roberts, instead of falling back upon Girishk and ultimately upon Herat. This will shorten the campaign and hasten the pacification of the country. Musa Khan and the chief sirdars of the Ghazni party have arrived in Ayub's camp, thus undoubtedly strengthening his influence in a political point of view; but this gain will probably be more than counterbalanced by the vacillation and divided counsels which the accession of so many important personages with different objects, must infallibly introduce when matters of military expediency have to be discussed. It appears that Ayub would have wisely retreated from his present perilous position but for the representations of those who besought him not to abandon his "friends"—doubtless the Ghilzais, who came in the train of the new arrivals from Ghazni. All this is in favour of General Roberts.

THE statement that the Emperor of Germany has issued a proclamation to the army in which he recalls the memory of Sedan and expresses a hope that the troops will be ready in future war to defend the fatherland, is very ominous. Coming immediately after the Jeremiads in the inspired German papers over the alarming utterances of M. Gambetta and their declarations that those utterances shook the confidence of Germany in the continuance of peace, it is scarcely possible to regard this address of the Emperor to the army as anything less than a direct and calculated provocation to war. The Army Bill, which was vouched for by Prince Bismarck as the one thing needed to make peace secure, was after all, it appears, a mere preparation for war, as so many ill-disposed people said at the time that it would turn out to be. The drift of things for the last year or two has been only too plain, and every day we are visibly drawing near to the catastrophe. The only ground for hoping against hope that the new war between Germany and France may be yet adjourned indefinitely, is this, that neither power has apparently made quite sure of an ally, and without an ally the result of a struggle would at the best be inconclusive. The Austrian alliance which Prince Bismarck has been assiduously cultivating has as yet been defensive only, at least in its ostensible character. The best security against its being developed into an offensive league is to be found in the patent fact that Austria would have nothing to gain by the further dismemberment of France, and that she would be exposed in a war to effect that object, to the danger of being dismembered herself if Russia and Italy were to take the part of France. Still the meeting between the Emperors William and Francis Joseph at Ischl, following as it does upon so much suspicious diplomatic coquetting, may possibly result in the offensive and defensive alliance which unquestionably Bismarck has been labouring to bring about. It is well for the French that their new military organization is so nearly complete, and is on so colossal a scale.

IT is a pity that the Bill to save wild animals and birds from extermination, which is now before the Legislative Council of Bombay, has been termed a Game Preservation Bill. The title suggests an analogy to the English game laws, with which the Bill has nothing whatever in common. The object which it is designed to effect, is almost precisely the same as that for which the "Wild Birds Preservation Act" was passed by the English Parliament. The Western States of America, to which no one would attribute a tendency to legislate in the interests of a class, as opposed to the general interests, have passed very stringent laws of the same kind, and for the same reason. The indiscriminate slaughter of birds and wild animals threatened to exterminate game of all kinds, and not only to leave the country, destitute of a useful addition to the ordinary food supply, but to allow noxious insects of all kind free play amongst the farmers' crops to the great injury of agriculture. On the Continent, where game preservation in the English sense is almost unknown, special legislation to check the reckless destruction of birds has been resorted to. Indeed, every civilized country, with the exception of India, has provided a close season with the object of saving wild birds and other game from extirpation. In India itself systematic preservation has not been by any means unknown; though, to say the truth, the Amirs of Sind, and others who resorted to the practice, had in view rather the gratification of their own love for the chase than the interests of the community at large. His Highness Khanderao, the Gaekwar of Baroda, who was personally fond of field sports, established a close season in his dominions. But, as a rule, it may be admitted that hitherto game of all kinds have had no respite from the trapper and the fowler; with the result that whole districts have been deprived of this useful auxiliary to the ordinary food supply. Now that the attention of the different Governments has been called to this state of affairs, measures have been taken in the North-West Provinces to secure a close season, and this week the Bombay Game Preservation Bill has been brought before the Legislative Council. And here at once arises the regret that through a somewhat misleading title the object of the Bill has been misconceived in certain quarters. The Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas plainly misunderstood the scope and tendency of the measure, when he said:—"So far as I am aware, no Government in this country has ever assumed the right to regulate the killing of game except in private parks belonging to the court of a prince. Game in India has never been considered in practice at least the property of the State, or such property that a Government may make laws for the purpose of regulating its preservation or use. Your Excellency, in a country like India, where the laws are foreign in their spirit, and made principally by foreigners, and where the existing laws are rather too many than too few, it is essential that the necessity of making any law should be most carefully considered before permission is given to introduce a bill, that aims at putting any restrictions upon the free exercise of rights enjoyed for ages untold. For though myself a man that would be happy to see a complete prohibition of the killing at any time of any game, I feel it my duty to bring to the notice of this honorable Council that there are several races among the poorer classes of people, who live chiefly on the produce of the chase and the net." In his passage, which is the keynote of his speech, the Hon'ble Mr. Morarjee assumes the Bill to be one for the preservation of game in the good old English style, and that in order that game may be reserved for privileged caste, the poorer classes of people are to be deprived of an article of food, and "restrictions placed upon their free exercise of rights enjoyed for ages untold." The real object of the Bill is to prevent the destruction of the game, so that the population at large may continue to enjoy, as they did in the past, this addition to their food supply. It is better for even professional snarers that they should be debarred by sensible regulations from catching birds while sitting on their eggs; for in lieu of the third chicken, the cock otherwise improvidently destroy, they would be able to secure half a dozen a few weeks later on. The argument of Mr. Morarjee Goculdas, that if such legislation as that now proposed be justifiable, we should pass a law in recognition of the "superior claim of the innocent cow to be preserved from slaughter," may be met by the fact that cows are very effectually protected when bringing forth young, by the self-interest of their owners. Cows are private property, and the enlightened selfishness of their owners does that for the perpetuation of the species, which the Bill now before the legislature, proposes to accomplish for wild birds and animals useful for food. But the real objection, urged with considerable plausibility and skill by the hon'ble member who opposed the first reading, could scarcely, we think, have been urged at all, but for the somewhat misleading words "Game Preservation" used in the title of the Bill. "How can you," asked that hon'ble member, "benefit the *shikarees* without encroaching upon the rights of the people? And what have these *shikarees* done to deserve the favour, to confer which upon them it is proposed to pass this game law? To pass this Bill into law would have the appearance of conferring upon *shikarees* and the holders of privileged as well as licensed arms a right to enter upon private fields and land without the consent of their owners. For I see that there is no provision in the Bill requiring *shikarees* to obtain the permission of the owners of private lands before entering into them for the purpose of killing the game, which the law would permit them to kill, during the season of killing." In answer to this it is enough to say that the Bill confers no right or privilege whatever upon any *shikaree*, whether European or native, which he did not possess before, and it does not take from the owner of private fields or other land the rights which the law against trespass has hitherto secured to him. The disarmament law, justifiable or otherwise in itself, is not in any way aggravated or changed in its character by a measure to protect birds from wholesale capture while hatching their eggs or feeding their young. If, as is said, whole classes live by hunting all the year round, it is better for them to be interdicted betimes from following their avocation during three months of the year, in order that they may have something to hunt during the remainder of the year. If matters go on as at present, they will, as His Excellency the Governor remarked, kill the goose which laid the golden eggs, and it will lay no more. The professional trappers with their nets and guns prefer the breeding season for their trade simply because at that time the "calling" of birds makes known their whereabouts, and they are more easily trepanned at that time. On this point when writing a few months since, we stated on the authority of one who is thoroughly acquainted with the facts, that "tremendous havoc is made amongst game of all kinds when cover becomes scarce at the end of the hot weather, and when partridges and other birds begin to make their presence known by calling. The fowler then makes a clean sweep of all the jungle contains." It is well that it should be distinctly understood that the choice now lies between the virtual disappearance of wild birds and animals useful for food throughout the Presidency, or their preservation by the expedient of establishing a close season during which they may breed. It is to be hoped that the commonsense of Gopalrao Hartain parts of Guzerat of the villagers close season during which has established mit the Wagris to kill they will not hburner pointed out that the game. But Mr. Wh keeps the Wagris in order village opinion w Europeans, who shoot game has no effect on country all the year round, in that part of it to prevent them. In truth, there being no ill being calculated to confer so far from thiges on the European sportsman, additional pri restrictions from which he has it exposes him exempt, and confers upon him no been hither privilege whatever. It is to be new right this will be distinctly understood, hoped th blic opinion throughout the coun and that dially co-operate with the Governty will endeavour to save the game of the ment in thes ruthless extermination.

Presidency from

sion, so general in

WE see that the impr General Primrose, military circles in India, that and leaving in sending out General Barrows his small force, was acting, not on his own responsibility, but under orders from Simla, gained credence in England as well. We felt bound to accept the denial of the Government of India on the point; but still could not help thinking there must have been something to warrant information which came to us from sources not likely to be misinformed. The London *Times* received similar information, and had also, apparently, good reason for believing it to be correct. On the 9th Aug. the *Times* wrote:—

"Our Calcutta Correspondent says that the Indian Press and public severely condemn General Primrose's conduct. They assert that the first blunder was the sending of a weak brigade 70 miles from its ba against an enemy who was known to be adv after months of preparation, with a power force. His second blunder, they maintain, was the after the desertion of the Wali's infantry he neglected recalled General Barrows, leaving a small garrison in the citadel advanced to support him. It is to be regretted that Anglo-Indian public opinion should have been so hasty in its censure. We have reason to believe that not to General Primrose but to Sir Frederick Haines must be attributed the despatch of General Burrows's force. As to the second so-called blunder alluded to, General Primrose had only some 1,800 effective men in Kandahar, a force not more than sufficient to hold the garrison and prevent communication with Quetta from being cut off by an enemy advancing from the north. It is said that General Primrose asked for reinforcements at the beginning of July. If that is true, it is a proof that he fully appreciated his position. That somebody has blundered is, we fear, certain, and that the disaster of Khusk-i-Nakhud was avoidable, is certain, but till we receive fuller information than we now possess we decline to apportion blame.

WITH reference to a paragraph which we published on Wednesday relative to a steamer having been hired at 11 a.m. on Sunday last, though tenders from steam boat companies in general had been invited for 12 noon, we have received the following statement, which, we are informed, gives the real facts:—"Tenders were invited for 12. A committee, on which was an officer of the Quarter Master General's Department, surveyed four ships, starting at 12-30. At 3 p.m. they recommended that the Asiatic Company's steamer Peshwa be taken up, and it was taken up at 4. No British India ship was taken up." This seems circumstantial enough, and we give the contradiction as prominently as we gave the original paragraph. Of course, we do not profess to have any personal knowledge of such matters. We were informed most positively that the statement to which we gave insertion was strictly accurate, and we had not then, and we have not now, any reason to doubt the good faith of our informants. They may have been themselves misled. But obviously they owe it to themselves and to us to state the grounds on which the allegation was based.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

THE 67th Regiment, on return from Afghanistan, goes to Bangalore, and not to Poona, as stated in these columns a few days ago.

The three Companies of the 2nd Battalion 4th Kings, arrived at Kurrachee on the 31st ultimo. One hundred men proceeded to Hyderabad.

The Detachment of the 61st Regiment, 2-25th Troopship Orontes, will be sent to Baroda on the 4th inst. by mail train at 6 a. m. from Colaba station. The strength of the detachment is 4 officers and 170 men.

The 2-24th Foot (which arrived on Wednesday by H. M.'s Troopship Orontes), consisting of 867 men, 22 officers, 1 officer belonging to the 1st West Indian Regiment, and 2 horses, landed yesterday morning at the Sassoon Dock, and were despatched by two special trains to Poona. The following is a list of the officers:—Lt. Col. H. Daunchey, C.B., Major G Path, C.M.G., Captain Farquhar, Brig Major C. Y. Bromhead, Capts. J. J. Harvey, A. M. Williams, Brig. Major G. Bromhead, R. E., Capts. G. J. Bamber, F. J. Halliday, Lieut. G. McLaran, Lt and Adjt. C. J Troover, Lieuts. H. Dolben, A. M. Smyly, A. W. Birch, A. C. Woreledge, 2nd Lieuts. P. J. Armitage, A. L. Kelly, C. Surgrave, A.T.D. Neave, J. J. Burnett, Paymaster C. B. Griffiths, Qr.-Master J. Tigar, Lieut. J. Stewart, 1st West India Regiment.

The Detachment of the 61st Foot, which arrived by the same ship, consisting of 199 men and 5 officers, landed yesterday afternoon, and marched to the barracks at Colaba. Two companies of this regiment, with 4 officers, will be despatched to Baroda by mail train on 4th inst. to take the place of the detachment of the 29th Regt. at present stationed there, but which is under orders to proceed, in a day or two, to Mhow. The following is a list of the officers:—Major J. J. Haywood, [Capt. and Brig. Major C. W. Murray, Lieut. T. H. England, 2nd Lieut. C. F. Baxter, 2nd Lieut. F. B. Lawson.

The N-1 Battery Royal Artillery will be brought from Ahmedabad by special train on the 9th inst. The detachment of the Battery stationed at Baroda, will be picked up *en route*, and the whole battery consisting of 4 officers, 140 men, 8 wives, 22 children, 225 followers, 101 horses, 24 bullocks, 6 guns, and 12 waggons, will arrive at the Sassoon Dock on the morning of the 10th inst., for shipment to Kurrachee by an Indian Government steamer to be named hereafter. The following are the names of the officers:—Major A. Swinton, Surg. Major Williamson, Lieut. Anderson, and Lieut. Reynolds.

THE TROOPSHIPS.

H. M.'s TROOPSHIP Euphrates, which left Suez on the 24th August *en route* for India, as already stated, proceeds direct to Kurrachee with the 98th regiment. After the disembarkation of the 98th at that port, the Euphrates will come to Bombay with a detachment of the 61st regiment from Malta.

The Himalaya left Suez on the 28th August, and may therefore be expected to reach Bombay about the 10th instant with the 1st Battalion 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which will be located at Deolali until cholera disappears at Allahabad and Jubbulpore, when the regiment will proceed to Chakrata. The Himalaya will sail from Bombay for England about the 20th inst.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE KABUL KANDAHAR FORCE.

THE following is the full text of telegrams dated Khelat-i-Ghilzai, 24th August, from the *Pioneer's* special correspondent with General Roberts's Force:—

GENERAL ROBERTS'S MARCH.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS left Ghuzni on the 16th August and marched the whole distance of 136 miles here in eight days. This moving of 10,900 fighting men, 8,000 followers and over 9,000 baggage animals at a rate of seventeen miles a day, is perhaps unprecedented, and the number of our casualties from death and men missing is remarkably small. A full return is now being made out, which I will afterwards transmit.

AYOUB'S POSITION BEFORE KANDAHAR.

THE SORTIE OF THE 16TH.

WE got our first letter from Colonel Tanner, commanding at Kelat-i-Ghilzai, on the 17th August. He reported that the country was all quite, in spite of Mahomed Aslam's attempt to create a disturbance.

On the 21st August, at Garjui, Captain Straton opened up heliograph communication with Colonel Tanner when we first heard of the disastrous sortie from Kandahar. Since our arrival here we have learned the following particulars of that affair.

It appears that Ayub Khan first took up a position in our deserted cantonments, but he was shelled out from Kandahar, and has since occupied a very strong position across the Herat road between Mir Bazar and the Argandab River. His right flank rests on a steep hill over old Kandahar, and his left on the river. His front is unusually strong, as it is approachable only through a mass of orchards and villages, watered by many deep canals and irrigation channels which can be crossed only at few points. He has one battery of four guns including one Royal Horse Artillery gun, and at 500 yards from the Cabul gate of the city, he has placed one six pounder. The walls of this village are loop-holed for musketry, and similar measures of defence were taken in all the other neighbouring villages, which are chiefly held by Ayub's irregulars, though there is one regular regiment in the Gorkha lines, and other regulars are scattered in some of the villages. The garrison in the citadel seem to have been annoyed by the fire from Deh-i-Khoja, so General Primrose resolved to make a sortie with the object of blowing down the loop-holed walls facing the Cabul gate. The troops detailed were 300 cavalry and 800 infantry with some Sappers. General Brooke seems to have been in command. The village was gained by the infantry, but found honeycombed with loop-holes and held very strongly by the enemy. Reinforcements from the near villages turned out, but were cut up by our cavalry and heavily punished by our infantry and artillery fire from the walls of Kandahar. A few of the enemy's cavalry fled as soon as they charged. Our infantry could not make good their footing in the village, so they had to retire as best they could to the Cabul gate, losing heavily on the road. The enemy pursuing, were checked by steady volleys from the Sappers, and so contented themselves by firing from the walls of the villages.

Having some information already published, regarding the killed and wounded, &c., lished, regar tes:—The Ghazi element the messag Ayub, while his regulars was said t en Deh i Khoja was refused was expected to reach attack latest. Kanda

SIR AR.

troops leave here to- hahar in six days. They lth and spirits. Kuchi impressed to aid the transport. Ghilzai garrison, about 800 strong, guns, C-2 Royal Artillery, marches with us.

We have met with not the least opposition since leaving Kabul.

The country has been quite unaffected by the Kandahar news.

QUETTA AND KANDAHAR.

QUETTA, Aug. 30.

THE Marris committed a raid on Mall, 14 miles from Sibi, on the 28th August, and were driven into the hills by the cavalry outpost, with the loss of four men killed and four horses captured. Our loss was one Sind horseman killed.

News from Kandahar, dated the 26th August, says that Major Vandeleur, 7th Fusiliers, has died of the wounds he received in the sortie of the 16

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

COMMUNICATION OF GENERAL ROBERTS WITH KANDAHAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CHAMAN, THRO' KILLA ABDULLA, AUG. 31.

On the 29th ult., General Roberts was at Robat, and in communication with Kandahar, Colonel St. John and Major Adam having visited the Camp. All is well.

AYUB KHAN DESIROUS OF NEGOTIATING WITH THE BRITISH.

Ayub has written an apologetic letter asking advice and saying he wishes to negotiate. He has entrenched himself on his new position behind the Argandab. His real intentions are not divulged. General Roberts requests General Phayre's immediate advance.

The vicinity of Kandahar is clear of the enemy.

The supplies collected are sufficient to last up to the 29th of September. General Phayre will communicate with Kandahar on the morning of the 4th inst., *vis* Shah Pressund, where supplies are more plentiful.

AYUB KHAN'S POSITION.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 2.

News from Ayub Khan's camp, reported from Quetta by Sir Robert Sandeman, dated 1st Sept., is to the effect that Ayub had been strongly advised by one party to retreat to Girishk, but that the advice of those who urged him not to desert his friends prevailed.

Musa Khan and Hashim Khan, with a large following of Ghilzai tribesmen, are with Ayub.

There is a tribal gathering under some Sirdars at Takhipul. The son of Azad Khan of Kharan is with Ayub.

A SPECIAL MEDAL FOR THE AFGHAN WAR.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to sanction the grant of a special medal for the Afghan war.

THE INTENDED ATTACK ON AYUB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 2.

A message, dated camp Robat, 29th Aug., says that General Roberts will attack the enemy's position within three days. Our sick will be left in Kandahar. Four infantry brigades will be sent against Ayub, Kandahar furnishing part of one, and also some artillery. To-morrow we move to Mound, distant six miles, where we shall be practically within striking distance. A letter has been received from General Phayre, who states that he cannot arrive for eight or ten days. Ayub's army has taken up a strong position on the Argandab river.

SIRDARS WITH HASHIM KHAN.

Sirdars Hashim Khan, Ahmed Ali Khan, Abdulla Khan's mother, and young Musa Jan, are reported having joined Ayub.

DISAFFECTION IN AYUB'S ARMY.

The Kazzilbashi and Kohistani troops in Ayub's army are said to be showing signs of disaffection on account of the news having reached them of Abdul Rahman's succession to the Amirship. The temper of the Herat troops is also said to be uncertain, and Ayub is reported to be desirous to treat for terms.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 1, 5 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8⅛d., received 10 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 30 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce, market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 80¾; Four-and-a half ditto, 87½.

[With regard to the above message, which ought to have reached us on Wednesday night, we have received the following letter :—

Government Telegraph Office, Sept. 2.

SIR,—I regret that owing to a mistake in the address, your message from London, dated 1st, 5 p.m., was first delivered to Gaddum and Co. There has been consequently some hours delay in its delivery to you.—I have, &c.

R. C. LAUGHLIN,
at Bombay Office.

P.S.—The mistake was made between London and Bombay.]

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 1.

The Chinese Government desires to substitute for the Kuldja treaty a convention ceding the province of Ili. The Russian Government requires a rectification of the frontier in order to put a stop to the disorder arising from the flight of Chinese into Russian territory. It has been decided to carry on negotiations relating to these questions at Pekin, whither M. Bultzow repairs.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

It is announced that the naval demonstration made by the Great Powers has for its object to produce a moral effect, and that it is not intended to resort to coercive measures.

PROCLAMATION BY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, SEPT. 1.

The Emperor of Germany has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he recalls the memory of Sedan, and urges strict discipline and effective training, to be prepared for any war necessary to guard the Fatherland in future days of difficulty.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4¼d.
The Manchester market has been flat.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80¾
4¼ per cent. Do.	87¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	97¼
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	120¼
Bar Silver	52½

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, SEPT. 2, 7-40 P. M.

H. M. S. Euryalus sailed yesterday evening for Trincomallee.

GALLE, SEPT. 2, 9-30 P.M.

Mail steamer Thibet, from Aden, arrived.

A WARNING to Bombay cotton buyers comes from Tuticorin. "A well wisher" writes to us to suggest that buyers of Tinnevelly cotton, a good deal of which he says has recently come to Bombay, would do well to require a certificate from the manager of the press from which the cotton comes, that it has passed through a cleaning machine.

THE election of thirty-two members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is fixed to take place on the 22nd November next.

THE following official changes are announced in the *Bombay Government Gazette* :—Colonel P. H. LeGeyt, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is appointed to be Political Superintendent, Palanpur, vice Colonel A. Y. Shortt, who retires on the 31st instant. Consequent on the nomination o Colonel P. H. LeGeyt as Political Superintendent Palanpur :—Major G. R. Goodfellow to be Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Colonel P. H LeGeyt, but to continued to act as Political Resident, Aden, (during the absence of Brigadier General F. A. E. Loch,) or until further orders. Major A. M. Phillips to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, pending Major Goodfellow's arrival or until further orders. Major H. L. Nutt to act as Second Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major Phillips, or until further orders. Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald to act as Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major H. L. Nutt, or until further orders. Captain F. M. Hunter, to be First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, vice Major G. R. Goodfellow. Captain E. V. Stace, to be Second Assistant Political Resident, at Aden, vice Captain F. M. Hunter.

THE official Bombay Season reports for the week ended the 25th August states :—Rain is greatly needed throughout the whole Presidency, and in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country particularly. The crops are suffering from want of water in Sind.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed the executive committee of the Poona auxiliary to the Bombay Military Relief Fund, viz :—Mr. W. H. Newnham, Mr. J. B. Richey, Mr. A. B. Steward, Mr. A. H. Plunkett, Rao Bahadoor Khunderao Raste, Rao Bahadoor Viziarungum Moodliar, Mr. Dorabjee Puddumjee, Mr. Baba Goklay, Mr. T. N. Rajmachikur, Mr. Nursoo Ramchunder, and Mr. Hurri Rowjee. Mr. A. B. Steward, Rao Bahadoor Khanderao Raste and Mr. Nursoo Ramchunder are the Secretaries.

IT is not in the Deccan only that more rain is wanted, and serious damage to the crops is apprehended. An up-country paper hears from Cawnpore that rain is much wanted, and should there not soon be a change, there is fear of a partial failure of the autumn crops. From Delhi accounts are still more unfavourable, and the advices from the whole of the North-West will be scanned with more than the usual interest during the next week or two.

WE reproduce Colonel Pierce's report regarding the night attack on the Kuch post from the *Bombay Government Gazette*, together with General Phayre's and the Commander-in-Chief's remarks thereon. General Phayre says "this affair will have a most beneficial effect, not only on the neighbouring tribes, but on the Murris also, who have been duly informed. Kuch in this instance has saved Quetta and the upper part of the Bolan from molestation." H. E. General Warre expresses his "satisfaction at the excellent arrangements made by Colonel Pierce to defend the position, a duty, however, which was only to be expected from an officer of Colonel Pierce's rank and experience, whose system of discipline, as maintained in the 16th Regiment N.I., has now borne its fruit in the gallant conduct and coolness under fire of the men of that regiment."

THE Bill for the preservation of game birds and animals meets with much disapproval from a large section of the vernacular press. The papers deny any necessity for the measure, and consider it will operate most injuriously towards the population of the mofussil. Within the last few months, the *Bombay Samachar* states, three measures have been passed by the local Government tending to lessen the resources of villagers for procuring a bare livelihood, and the effect will be that they will all be driven to work as labourers for their maintenance. The labour market, however, every day presents an unpromising prospect, and the *Samachar* considers it to be the duty of the legislators to consider well what is eventually to become of the poor inhabitants of villages if they are to be left no means of procuring independant livelihood. The *Akhbar-i-Soudagar* also views with mortification the prospect of the Bill becoming law, though, supported as it is by Government, it sees no chance of its meeting with successful opposition. The native editors would do well to ask themselves whether the people, for whose welfare they are so solicitous, would be benefited or otherwise by an increase in the number of game throughout the country. The Bill has for its sole object the increasing of the number of game by enabling birds and animals to breed and perpetuate their species.

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A SOCIETY has been formed "for aiding Hindu widows in contracting marriages." There will be a secretary in each of the principal towns of India, *viz.*, Lahore, Agra, Calcutta, Bombay, &c., and it will be the duty of the secretaries to keep two confidential registers : one for recording the names and particulars of such widows as may communicate their wishes for marriage (either direct or through their guardians) to one of the secretaries, and the other for those of such gentlemen as may be willing to contract marriage with widows. These registers, the respective states, will not be shown, nor the n entered therein communica those who may be the proved hel and inter-caste mee recorded tional and inter-caste mee marri customs gene rage t

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

[illegible] PETERSBURG, SEPT. 1.

The Chinese Government desires to substitute for the Kuldja treaty a convention ceding the province of Ili. The Russian Government requires a rectification of the frontier in order to put a stop to the disorder arising from the flight of Chinese into Russian territory. It has been decided to carry on negotiations relating to these questions at Pekin, whither M. Bultzow repairs.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

It is announced that the naval demonstration made by the Great Powers has for its object to produce a moral effect, and that it is not intended to resort to coercive measures.

PROCLAMATION BY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, SEPT. 1.

The Emperor of Germany has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he recalls the memory of Sedan, and urges strict discipline and effective training, to be prepared for any war necessary to guard the Fatherland in future days of difficulty.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4¼d.
The Manchester market has been flat.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80¾
4¼ per cent. Do.	87¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	97¼
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	120¼
Bar Silver	52½

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, SEPT. 2, 7-40 P. M.

H. M. S. Euryalus sailed yesterday evening for Trincomallee.

GALLE, SEPT. 2, 9-30 P.M.

Mail steamer Thibet, from Aden, arrived.

A WARNING to Bombay cotton buyers comes from Tuticorin. "A well wisher" writes to us to suggest that buyers of Tinnevelly cotton, a good deal of which he says has recently come to Bombay, would do well to require a certificate from the manager of the press from which the cotton comes, that it has passed through a cleaning machine.

THE election of thirty-two members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is fixed to take place on the 22nd November next.

THE following official changes are announced in the *Bombay Government Gazette* :—Colonel P. H. LeGeyt, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is appointed to be Political Superintendent, Palanpur, vice Colonel A. Y. Shortt, who retires on the 31st instant. Consequent on the nomination o Colonel P. H. LeGeyt as Political Superintendent Palanpur :—Major G. R. Goodfellow to be Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Colonel P. H LeGeyt, but to continued to act as Political Resident, Aden, (during the absence of Brigadier General F. A. E. Loch,) or until further orders. Major A. M. Phillips to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, pending Major Goodfellow's arrival or until further orders. Major H. L. Nutt to act as Second Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major Phillips, or until further orders. Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald to act as Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major H. L. Nutt, or until further orders. Captain F. M. Hunter, to be First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, vice Major G. R. Goodfellow. Captain E. V. Stace, to be Second Assistant Political Resident, at Aden, vice Captain F. M. Hunter.

THE official Bombay Season reports for the week ended the 25th August states :—Rain is greatly needed throughout the whole Presidency, and in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country particularly. The crops are suffering from want of water in Sind.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed the executive committee of the Poona auxiliary to the Bombay Military Relief Fund, viz :—Mr. W. H. Newnham, Mr. J. B. Richey, Mr. A. B. Steward, Mr. A. H. Plunkett, Rao Bahadoor Khunderao Raste, Rao Bahadoor Viziarungum Moodliar, Mr. Dorabjee Puddumjee, Mr. Baba Goklay, Mr. T. N. Rajmachikur, Mr. Nursoo Ramchunder, and Mr. Hurri Rowjee. Mr. A. B. Steward, Rao Bahadoor Khanderao Raste and Mr. Nursoo Ramchunder are the Secretaries.

IT is not in the Deccan only that more rain is wanted, and serious damage to the crops is apprehended. An up-country paper hears from Cawnpore that rain is much wanted, and should there not soon be a change, there is fear of a partial failure of the autumn crops. From Delhi accounts are still more unfavourable, and the advices from the whole of the North-West will be scanned with more than the usual interest during the next week or two.

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[illegible] GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

SIR,—Will you or any of your numerous readers be good enough to favour me with the reason why native grain merchants flatly refuse to take even the sound rupees of 1835, bearing stamp of King William IV.? We are very much inconvenienced by their refusal.

A FLOUR MERCHANT.

A NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall be glad to know whether the Municipal authorities are justified in monopolizing the whole of the pathway in front of Rampart Row by making a stand for country carts of it, such carts being usually chained together.

This has been the case for sometime past, and as one of the public, I protest against the continuance of the nuisance.—Yours, &c. HARRY.

ON THE PROPOSED DESECRATION OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

"LET us go hence!" from the inmost shrine of grace
Where England holds the elect of all her dead,
There comes a word like one of old time said
By gods of old cast out. There is no place
At once for these and one of poisonous race.
Let each rise up from his dishallow'd bed
And pass forth silent. Each divine veil'd head
Shall speak in silence with averted face,
"Scorn everlasting and eternal shame
Eat out the rotting record of his name
Who had the glory of these graves in trust
And turn'd it to a hissing. His offence
Makes havoc of their desecrated dust
Whose place is here no more. Let us go hence!"

A. C. SWINBURNE.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 3.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

110-80—Chalk and W—Dhursey Nanjee and others vs Marwadas Goolchund Lalla—Macfarlane and G.—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

717-79—In person—(A pauper)—Narrondas Premdas vs Samuldas Raghownatdas and others—H W Payne, Balkrishna and B, Chak and W and in person.

433-78—Ardesir and H—Laljee Kutchra and another vs The G I P Ry Co—Hearn, C and L.

577-79—Hore, C and B—Gocooldas Cullianjee vs Ruttonbai—Khanderao M.

195-80—In person—Hajee Dada Hajee Vayab vs Jumbabai.

347-79—Hore, C and B—Jumnadas Sahi am and others vs Oodhowjee Nathoo and others—Jefferson, B and D.

348-79—Hore, C and B—Guneshdas Sahiram and others vs Oodhowjee Nathoo and others—Jefferson, B and D.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

428-79—Hearn, C and L—Juncher-haw Bezonjee vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co, Ld—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

346-80—Shapoorjee and T—Gomajee Lingoo vs Ruckmabai and others—Tobin and R—Part heard.

330-79—Shamrao P—Govercoobai re Dewjee Seewa Thakoor and others—Tyabjee and S.

436-79—In person—Gunputrao Shawrow vs Nanabhoy Nowroo—Muljee and B.

WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 2.

CANNANORE, 4-12 p.m.—Weather clear ; wind N. W. Fall of rain 4 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather overcast ; wind W. 3 ; thermometer 79·7 ; barometer 29·86.

MANGALORE, 16-25 p.m.—Weather cloudy ; wind N. N. W. ; thermometer 78 ; barometer 29·962 ; rain 41 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-22 p.m.—Weather fair ; wind S. E. ; thermometer 86 ; barometer 29·80.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy ; wind S. W. light ; thermometer 80.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered ...	43	99	46	83	39	50	46	36
Sept. 1 Wednesday ...	0	10	.....		.....		.....	
,, 2 Thursday	.....		0	10	0	11	0	0
Total.....	44	0	46	93	39	61	46	36
Total Fall, Sept. 3, 1879	25	63	23	85	.....		26	78

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Esplanade are made to 8 p.m. and Esplanade up to 6 a. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

* No rainfall registered last year ; registration commenced this year from June 23.

MESSRS. W. AND A. GRAHAM AND CO. favoured us with the following message received from their Barsee :—"Gentle rain, cloudy, Camp, prospects good."

MESSRS. P. CHRYSTAL AND CO. inform us :—We have advices from Gudduck and Hoobleo, in the Southern Mahratta Country, informing us that the rains of the 28th and 29th ultimo were very favourable, that the standing crops promise well, and that cotton sowing is now being rapidly carried on.

MAHIKANTHA SADRA, Aug. 31.—A correspondent writes :—We have had no rain here for about a month, and the crops are being scorched. The cultivators are afraid of having a terrible time if it does not rain soon.

SIMLA, Aug. 28.—Since yesterday the barometer has risen every where, except at one or two stations in Southern India ; and, excepting in the Punjab, where the barometric readings are about equal to the average of the season, the pressure is excessive over the whole of India and Burmah. The greatest excess is in Western India, and especially between Bombay, Indore, and Ajmere, where it amounts to 12 cents. or 13 cents. above the average of the time of year. The drought continues, excepting in Bengal and Madras. In Bengal, all stations report rain, excepting False Point, Hazaribagh, and Patna ; and Saugor Island and Cuttack have between 1 and 2 inches. In the North-Western Provinces, only Roorkee reports rain, the amount of which is doubtful ; and in the Punjab, Simla has 16 cents. In the Central Provinces, Nagpore 17 cents ; and in Bombay, Goa, ¾ inch, and Bombay and Sholapore an insignificant fall. In Madras, Masulipatam ¾ inch, Gooty 1-tenth, Bangalore 2 tenths, Madras 8 cents.—HENRY F. BLANFORD, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 25th instant are published in the *Government Gazette* :—

Kurrachee.—No rain ; weather sultry. River at Kotri on 23rd 14¾ feet against 19 feet on same date last year ; crops suffering everywhere from fall in river. One case of of small-pox in Dadu Taluka ; fever in three talukas ; cattle-disease in one taluka.

Shikarpur.—River 4 feet 6 inches lower than on same date last year. Crops likely to be considerably below average owing to deficient water-supply. Small-pox still prevalent. Weather mild ; nights cool and damp.

Hyderabad.—Fever in three and small-pox in four talukas. River has fallen ; crops suffering from insufficiency of water ; high winds with dust blowing.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif sowings continue ; prospects fair. No rain ; nights cold. Small-pox and fever prevail in Jacobabad and Kashmor talukas.

Ahmedabad.—No rain ; more wanted. Rice crops suffering ; other crops likely to suffer. Public health generally good.

Panch Mahals.—No rain ; wanted particularly for rice.

Kaira.—No rain ; weather hot. Young crops thriving. Health good. Rain required for rice.

Broach.—Rain 30, total 37·88. Crops good.

Surat.—Rain 67, total 26·64 ; more wanted at Bulsar. Crops good.

Khandesh.—Rain partial. Crops good in four talukas and withering in six ; scarcity of fodder in seven talukas. Health good.

Nasik.—Except in Nasik, Igatpuri and Peint rain wanted. Crops withering. Health good. Prices stationary.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain 1·25 inches, total 43·75, being 12·26 below average. Abnormal temperature 1° warm from 18th to 21st, afterwards *nil*. Vapour in air normal. Wind normal.

Thana.—Rain 2·65, total 61·12 ; more wanted for crops. Transplantation almost completed.

Kolaba.—(Report for week ending 23rd instant.)—Rain 1·11, total 55·21. Slight fever and cattle-disease in Pen and Mahad. Transplantation of rice crops completed.

Ratnagiri.—(Report for week ending 10th instant.)—Rain 1·77, total 77·44. Weeding operations in progress ; early crops coming into ear. Slight fever throughout the district, and cattle-disease in five talukas.

Poona.—Rainfall maximum Maval ·94, minimum Purandhar ·08, none at Indapur and Sirur. Kharif crops suffer much ; paddy and nagli in Maval good. Rain urgently needed. Slight cattle-disease in Sirur.

Ahmednagar.—Rain at Rahuri ·46, Parner ·34, Nagar ·32, Shevgaon ·30, Karjat Sangamner, Akola ·05 ; none in rest. Crops withering in all talukas except Shevgaon and Nagar ; rain urgently wanted to save the partial kharif crops ; grass partial, fodder scarce. Ague continues in Karjat ; cattle-disease in Nevasa.

Sholapur.—Rain 33, total 15·53. Crops withering in places for want of rain. Public health good.

Satara.—Rain ·66 ; total 5·79 ; more urgently wanted. Crops withering.

Kaladgi—Rain required in all talukas. Young crops withering ; sowing hindered in places.

Belgaum.—Rain ·86, total 21·38 ; in Chandgad Mahal 2½ inches ; in all talukas only a few cents. Crops withering ; prospects from dryness. Jowari and

Dharwar.—Rain ·27 ; particularly in Dharwa Ranebennur and Ron, withering. Fever in fo two talukas.

Kanara.—Rain in Ka maximum at Honavar 1·37 ·26 ; rain much wanted.

Rajkot.—Rain ·79, tota rain much required. P Health good

Wadhwan.—Rain wan specis fair. Fever in some parts of Jhalawad.

Baroda.—Rain ·08, total 24·11. Prospects generally good except in Okhamandal where crops are withering for want of rain ; fall in some parts of Amreli division also insufficient.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by the Agent, for the week ending 27th August :—

Stations.	Quantity registered up to 9 a.m. on week ending Friday, 20th August 1880.		Quantity fallen up to 6 p. m. on week ending Friday, 27th August 1880.		Total.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Jubalpur	33	75	0	60	33	35
Sohagpur	34	86	0	11	34	97
Rawer	5	64	0	41	6	5
Nimbo	7	98	0	0	7	98
Nargaon	7	46	0	0	7	46
Warrangaon	4	87	0	0	4	87
Bhe li	6	7	0	0	6	7
Julgaon	8	75	0	0	8	75
Sirsoli	9	43	0	0	9	43
Mhaswad	10	63	0	0	10	63
Maheji	11	40½	0	0	11	4.½
Chalisgaon	3	29	0	0	3	29
Dhulia	6	65	0	32	6	97
Nandgaon	4	72	0	17	4	89
Manmad	4	45½	0	0	4	45½
Lasalgaon	10	64	0	11	10	75
Ghoti	57	16	1	1	58	17
Lanauli	106	6	9	73	115	79
Igatpuri	23	84	0	9	23	93
Dh nd	3	34	0	0	3	34
Deolali	4	32	0	11	4	43
Pomalwari	2	50	0	0	2	50
Jehur	4	55	0	0	4	55
Kam	3	26	0	0	3	26
Barai	10	32	0	0	10	32
Madhar	10	13	0	0	10	13
Mohol	8	93	0	0	8	93
Hudgi	13	81	0	19	14	0

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A Cure for Abscesses, Piles, Fistula, and Sores of every description.—The very satisfactory results arising from the use of this invaluable Ointment, when the patients have been suffering from any of the above disorders, have induced the Medical Profession to introduce it into the hospitals and their private practice, and in many instances where the sufferer was considered incurable, Holloway's Ointment, in conjunction with his Pills, healed the most desperate cases. They are also unequalled for the cure of sore-throats, scurvy, and all diseases of the skin, and the cures they effect are not temporary or imperfect, for by th ir purifying powers they bring about a marvellous and most beneficial change in the whole system, and enable it, with ease, to resist the approach of all future attacks of the same disease.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Young Men's Christian Association, General Assembly's Institute, Kalbadevie, 8-30 p. m.

Band, B. M.'s Marine Battalion Apollo Bander, this evening. (weather permitting).

Temple Bar Concert, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Arrow (s), from Bhownuggur.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—H. Bolckow (s), to the Persian Gulf ; Puttiala (s), Kurrachee ; Hunza (s), Coast and Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of Music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bandar this evening. (Weather permit-

March	
Quadrille ..... Arabakeen	Bodin.
Selection ..... H. M.'s Pinafore	Sullivan.
Scotch medley aries	Hartmann.
Valse ..... Violette	Waldteufel.
Galop ..... Wally	Helmsdorff

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 :—

March ..... Bonatek	Witte.
Overture ..... Geister Koenig	Adam.
Das Wiederstehn	Liebe.
Waltz ..... Bauernhochzeit	Koschat.
Potpourie ..... Mundt alisohe Scherze	Siach.
Quadrille ..... Entre nous	Faust.
The Evening Star	Tesca.
Waltz ..... Colabs	Izzoli.
Arie ..... Attilla	Verdi.
Polka ..... Bitte schoen	Strauss.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Ranald and the s. s. Clan Alpine left the dock yesterday.

THOS. HUDSON'S Theatrical Troupe called the "Surprise Party" is advised from Ceylon, to be *en route* for Bombay per Mongolia.

THE SMALL CAUSE COURT VACATION.—The Bombay Court of Small causes will be closed for the second vacation of this year from the 11th to the 31st October.

HIGH COURT VACATION.—The annual October vacation of the Bombay High Court will be this year from October 11th to November 13th, both days inclusive.

DACOITY AT GOA.—A robbery is reported at Tonda (Goa) by a band of some eight dacoits who broke open the doors of a house, caught two servants whom they tied and ill-treated, and walked away with property of the value of some four hundred rupees.

A MIRACLE WORKER AT GOA.—In the village of Colova (Goa) great excitement prevails among the lower classes of the people who flock round an individual professing to possess supernatural powers, in order to obtain cures for their several maladies. The vicar of the parish ordered the saint off the village, or else desist from his miraculous ministrations.

TRESPASS.—Sukoo Arkhary was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. C. P. Cooper for wilfully trespassing in the dwelling house of Madoojee Narrayen.

ASSAULT.—Michael McJeily, a fireman of the steamship India, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of assaulting John Freckleton, an engineer of that vessel, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—A noted character, named Sakurally Mahomedally, was yesterday sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, for having in his possession a quantity of cotton reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, he being a reputed thief.

DROWNED AT SEA.—Saiboo Khandbhoy, tindal of the *batella* Rooparel, reported to the police on Wednesday that a passenger by his boat, named Calca Cowerjee, about 65 years of age, accidentally fell overboard on the passage from Jaffarabad to Bombay on the night of the 31st August last. A boat was lowered from the vessel and a search made for the man, but without success. It is stated that the deceased was in an emaciated condition, suffering from leprosy.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 23rd ult. was Rs. 54.89.553 ; add silver received during the week Rs. 10.52.712. The sum of Rs. 5,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week ; the balance left was Rs. 59,42,265. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 13.22,690 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 31st ult. was 403, being 3 more than in the previous week, 83 less than the total of the week ending 2nd Sept. 1879, and 76 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years During the week 328 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 30·42. There were 144 deaths from remitted fever, being 39 more than in the previous week, and 3 more than in the same period last year. There was no death from cholera during the last four weeks. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 31, 15, and 17 respectively, as compared with 48, 39, and 24 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer in his return :—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

COTTON PRESS AND SPINNING COMPANIES.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY.—The tenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the office of the company at Broach on 28th ult. A dividend of Rs. 45 per share, equal to 9 per cent per annum, for the year ending 30th June 1880, was declared.

THE VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY.—The sixteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the Company's Office, Broach, on 28th ult. A dividend of Rs. 63½ per share, equal to 7½ per cent. per annum, for the year ending 30th June 1880, was declared.

THE [illegible] COMPANY.—The [illegible] meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the Company's Office, Broach, on 28th ult. A dividend of Rs. 63½ per share, equal to 7½ per cent. per annum, for the year ending 30th June 1880, was declared.

THE [illegible] GINNING COMPANY.—The annual general meeting of the above company was held at the office of the company, of which Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co. are the managers, on 26th ult. After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the following resolutions were adopted and carried unanimously :—It was proposed by Mr. Jas. Greaves, and seconded by Mr. Wm. Martin Wood, "That the Director's report and audited accounts, for the year ending 30th June 1880, be adopted and passed." Proposed by M. Nansey Khyraz, and seconded by Mr. Tribhovandass Nathoobhoy, "That a dividend of Rs. 21 per share, (equal to 7

that he was the first to speak to Dr. Da Gama on the subject. And how does this gentleman and his colleagues act in the matter? If they had been actuated by any private or improper feeling against Mr. Quadros, we would have expected them to get up a petition amongst a few of their party, make improper imputations, and send it off to the King. But they did nothing of the kind. The thing is done in the most public manner, in broad daylight. They have done it in a way which ought to dispel any suspicion that they were actuated by any improper motive. They called together their brother citizens, the whole meeting was in a public place, the Press was invited. There was no attempt to conceal, no attempt to stab any one in the dark: everything was brought forward in the most public manner, so that any one had a perfect right to express his approval or otherwise of the proceedings before the meeting. Then, I ask, are these the gentlemen (who, in fact, brought not a shade of private feeling into the transaction), who are expected to have taken part in the matter with any but the best motives? Mr. de Quadros himself admits that in the first place the matter had been discussed in the public papers; and one little circumstance shows pretty clearly the frame of mind in which Mr. de Quadros met these complaints on the part of that humble community, who felt that they were suffering from wrong. When this matter was thus discussed, what do we find Mr. Quadros do? Why, sir, do we not see everyday that public men occupying the highest positions in the land consider it not beneath them, when they are attacked in the public papers, or when a general complaint is raised against them, to say, "this is the fact," or "this is not the fact," or "this justifies me in my course, and I will show you my reasons for it," and thus they put themselves in a position in which they at once appeal to, and endeavour to set themselves right in the eyes of those who have opposed them. But here Mr. de Quadros writes a letter to the *Bombay Gazette*, and I think a more unfair, more illadvised letter it was never my lot to read. For such a flippant, contemptuous production he would have been hooted by men in England, as a man unworthy of occupying the position he held. For what are officials appointed? They are not appointed to be the masters, they are the servants of the public, though, of course, we pay due respect to those who are high in office. But here is a gentleman holding a consular appointment, of whom complaints are made in the public papers that he has introduced an entirely new system, that it bears heavily upon the Portuguese community, that they are put to much trouble and expense by it. They go with their grievances before the public in the hope that public opinion may be brought to bear upon Mr. de Quadros, and that he may be induced to change the course he has adopted. But what does he do? He writes this letter. (Here the letter of Mr. de Quadros to the *Bombay Gazette* was read by Mr. Payne.) A more inflated production than this, I say, I never read in my life. From this one might be led to think that Mr. de Quadros was not in a moderate, though respectable, position, but in one so exalted that he was justified in holding himself far above his fellow-subjects. One would think Mr. de Quadros held the position of a judge of the High Court—a high judicial office—when he says "I have neither time nor desire to enter into a discussion of this subject." I do think that here Mr. de Quadros showed a great want of judgment and discretion. I think if he had lived in an atmosphere where public opinion had greater influence among the community, he would have found it convenient, he would have found it proper, he would have found nothing derogatory to his dignity as consul, in entering into a discussion upon the subject, and saying, "In your complaint against me, I think, I am right and you are wrong." But he virtually said, "Go, and do what you like." And present your petition to the King of Portugal," who is a good many thousands of miles away, "and there the matter will be discussed." Can Mr. de Quadros, having invited the petition in this way, having showed the way, cry out against the remedy adapted for the purpose of getting redress? Can he complain of the method which he himself pointed out? He said, "I won't hear or discuss your petition." I say a gentleman in Mr. de Quadros' position ought to have known better. When a large number of his fellow subjects had reason to complain of a certain thing, he says, "I will have nothing to do with you." This shows that he has no right to complain if he has brought down upon himself some disagreeable. That is exactly how this matter arose, how this petition was prepared, and how it came about. The Portuguese community thought they had real grievances to be redressed; and under a sense of those grievances, they took the matter up, and at first appealed to the proper authorities, thinking that would bring Mr. de Quadros to reason. But when he turned round and said, "I have nothing to do with you," then alone did they adopt the course of petitioning to their sovereign. I will call your attention to this petition. It is a very long one, and I submit there is nothing in it which the circumstances did not justify. It is a well reasoned petition. It argues the question relating to consular practice. It proceeds from facts to inferences, and points out the injuries that are likely to be suffered by the Portuguese subjects. It also shows that the choice made by the Government was not, as they considered, a judicious one, and attempts also to show that by a change in the *personnel* of the office, benefit would accrue to the people. Now, Sir, I have read this petition with great care; and I am not surprised, after reading it through with the care that I have done, that the prosecution has only been able to lay hold of a few lines in it, and twist them into a charge, that it contained defamatory language.

(To be continued.)

BENGAL.

It is stated that a settlement has at last been brought about of the family dispute between the Maharaja of Darbhanga and his brother Kumar Rameshmar Sinha. Under this settlement, it is said, that the Kumar receives a pargana yielding a net income of Rs. 1,20,000, besides Rs. 2,50,000 in cash.

Retirement of the Sanitary Commissioner.—In reviewing the Bengal Sanitary Report for 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal takes the opportunity of the Sanitary Commissioner's coming retirement, to express his approbation of the industry and practical sense displayed by Dr. Coates throughout his long term of office.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

Cholera, we regret to hear, is on the increase in Cawnpore, especially in the city, where it is raging with considerable virulence.

We hear that the disease has also broken out among the prisoners in the Nynee Central Jail, and that there are still isolated cases of the disease in Allahabad.—*Indian Herald.*

Matrimonial case at Allahabad.—It is not unlikely that another matrimonial case will soon engage the attention of our District Judge. All the parties connected with the case reside in Allahabad.—*Indian Herald.*

Cholera in the N. W. P.—It is with pleasure we announce that cholera has disappeared from among the men of the 22nd Regiment. No fresh cases have occurred during the past week at either of the camps, and it is not unlikely that the men will be ordered back to barracks in a few days.

Carriage Accident.—As Babu Kalidass Ghose, the Inspector of Government Police, with a couple of friends was driving home on Friday night, at about 10 o'clock, his horse shied while under the Railway Bridge near the city, on hearing the whistle of a passing engine, and bolted, throwing the driver out of the trap. The Inspector was picked up senseless and carried into a chemist's shop near by, but all efforts to restore him proved ineffectual. He died four hours afterwards. The other occupants of the trap were also thrown out of the conveyance, but received no serious injury. Babu Kalidass, we are told, was very popular in the city.—*Indian Herald.*

MADRAS.

The Travancore Church Mission.—The Maharaja of Travancore, in reply to the address he received the other day from the C. M. S. College, Cottayam, and the Syrian community said:—"I expressed my sentiments about the College I need hardly repeat them. I have watched with great interest the progress that has been made in your College. Try to continue it. I fully appreciate the endeavours of the missionaries of the Church of England in the cause of education. Be assured that I shall always take the deepest interest in the welfare and progress of the College."

Golf in Madras.—The monthly handicap match of the Madras Golf Club was played on the Spur Tank on Saturday afternoon, the prize falling to the Secretary, Mr. Walker. Some of the browns were not by any means perfect, which perhaps accounts for the large number of strokes taken to the short hole and to the last three holes. The grass cutter nuisance is getting worse and worse, and some of the browns are now almost completely surrounded by the heaps of loose earth left by them, which form very objectionable hazards when close to the holes. The following were the scores made:—Mr. W. Walker 54, scratch—54; Major Gubbins 59, 2—57; Mr. P. Stevens 59, 2—57; Mr. C. Sowden 75, 10—65; Mr. F. M. Bowden 83, 16—67; Mr. T. Angus 84, 16—68.—*Madras Mail.*

The Chingleput Poisoning Case.—The sentence of death passed on Annasawmy Chetty by the Sessions Judge of Chingleput for poisoning four female relatives of Moocoosawmy Chetty, an Overseer of the Madras Marine Department, was carried out a tChingleput on Monday morning, under the superintendence of the local Sheriff, Mr. Teroovengada Pillay, in obedience to a telegram from the Government at Ootacamund. Long before the appointed hour (6 a. m.) crowds of people assembled at the scaffold, which stands on the banks of the Palar River, a mile and a half from the Chingleput Jail, to witness the execution. Prior to ascending the scaffold, the prisoner was attired in a new cloth, and decorated with garlands of flowers. The wife and relatives of the deceased were present, and wept much. After the execution, the body was buried beside the scaffold.—*Madras Mail.*

THE ARATHOON WILL CASE.

This is a suit between Alfred Peter Arathoon and Samuel John Arathoon, as to the validity or otherwise of the will of Edward Albert Arathoon, their brother, who died at Bangalore, on October 31, leaving a will, dated 24th August 1878, whereby Alfred Peter Arathoon is appointed executor. The following is a copy of the Will:—

1. I appoint Alfred Arathoon my beloved brother my executor. 2. I leave to sisters Maria Taylor and Rosa Wood, Rs. 2,000 each. 3. I leave to my brother Samuel Arathoon Rs. 2,000. This sum to be deducted from his debt to me. 4. I leave to my brother, Augustus Arathoon Rs.2000, also Rs. 1,000, which I got as compensation. 5 I leave to my brother Robert Arathoon Rs. 2,000. 6. I leave to the children of my late brother Albert Arathoon Rs. 2,000 to be equally divided among them. 7. I leave to Macelly Hapee Rs 500. 8. I leave my half share of my house in Armenian Street to my beloved brother Alfred Peter Arathoon. 9. I leave the residuary of my property to my three beloved sisters Anne Arathoon Caroline Arathoon, Louise Arathoon, and my beloved brother Alfred Arathoon. I leave the small diamond brooch to my beloved sister-in-law Clare, the wife of my beloved brother Alfred. I leave my watch and chain to my brother Augustus. I leave the ruby and 2 diamonds to my beloved sister Anne. I leave the five pearls to my beloved sister Carry. I leave the three diamond rings to my beloved sister Louise. Should my sisters die without issue, then the above jewels go to my beloved niece Maggy, daughter of my belived brother Alfred. My diamond ring I leave to my beloved nephew Charlie, son of my brother Alfred Arathoon. The legacies to be divided only after the expiration of my abkarry contract. The above directions from my last will and trust my executor will carry out my wishes. (Signed) Edward Arathoon, B. Mathews, C. Goorooswarthy Chetty.

Probate of the above will was granted to the said Alfred Arathoon on the 25th February 1879. The following is a copy of the affidavit of Samuel Arathoon, on which a citation was issued to Alfred Peter Arathoon to prove the Will in solemn form:—

That I am the eldest surviving brother and heir at law of Edward Arathoon, late of Ootacamund, in the Presidency of Madras, merchant, deceased, and who is alleged to have made and executed a will, dated the 24th day of August 1878, whereby Mr. Alfred Peter Arathoon of Madras, Merchant, was appointed executor, and probate of which said alleged will was granted to the said Alfred Peter Arathoon by this Honorable Court on the 25th day of February 1879. 2. That the said Edward Arathoon died unmarried. 3. That I am well acquainted with the signature and hand-writing of the said Edward Arathoon deceased and have carefully examined the signature "Edward Arathoon" at the foot of the said will deposited in this Honorable Court and annexed to the petition herein filed on the 18th day of February 1879, and I say that such signature is not the signature or hand-writing of the said Edward Arathoon deceased, but is a forgery. 4. That owing to difficulties partly arising from business transactions with the said Edward Arathoon, deceased, I have for months past until now been residing at Pondicherry and I have therefore been unable until now to get facts to institute these proceedings. 5. That the said Alfred Arathoon has realised nearly the whole of the estate and effects of the said Edward Arathoon, deceased, and has already distributed some of the legacies to the legatees and is about, I believe, to distribute the said estate according to the terms of the said will.

The following issue was settled by the Honorable the Chief Justice on the 16th April 1880. Was the document marked A propounded by Mr. Alfred Arathoon as the last will and testament of Edward Albert Arathoon executed by the said Edward Albert Arathoon.

The suit came on for final disposal on Tuesday.

Mr. John-tone, instructed by Barclay and Morgan appeared for Mr. Alfred Arathoon, and Messrs Branson and Wedderburn, instructed by Mr Champion for Samuel Arathoon.

Alfred Arathoon stated that his late brother Edward had five brothers. Samuel and Edward had transactions together. Samuel owed Edward almost 30,000 Rupees. He (also) incidentally to witness. Edward carried on business at Ooty as an Abkary contractor and a banker. The contract expires on 30th June next year. Edward lived at Ooty. He died on the 31st October 1878. After his brother's death witness applied for letters of administration. On 24th August 1878, the date of the will, witness was in Bangalore. Witness took out letters of administration and went to Ooty in the 14th February. A portion of the house was sealed. The seal was broken open and witness made a search. Mr. Hooper, of the firm of Messrs. McDowell and Co, was there at the time, and he found the will in a writing drawer. Witness opened the drawer. The keys were given to witness by Dr. Joseph at Bangalore. Witness and Mr Hooper searched the drawer of the writing table. The will was found in an envelope with other papers. He knew his brother's signature. This is his signature. He did not know in whose handwriting the body of the will was. He had tried to find out Matthews, one of the attesting witnesses, but was unable to find out Matthews. There is a report current in Madras that Mr. Castor is keeping him away. Witness took possession of his brother's estate. In his capacity as executor he made a demand on his brother for the amount due to him to the estate. The estate is not a large one. If the amount of debt due by Samuel is not paid, the estate would be scarcely worth anything. If the debt is good the estate will be worth from 60 to 63,000 Rupees. There are a great many bad debts. Mr. Smith, the Chemist on the Mount Road, owes 18,000 rupees. The estate owes witness 14,000 rupees.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Branson witness said when he went up to Ooty he saw one part of the house sealed. Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hooper assisted him in the search. They all lived in the house and left at the same time. Witness received the seal from the door. There are three doors leading to the room which was sealed. The doors were alone sealed. The office table and drawers were not sealed. Witness did not arrange with Mr. Hayes to go up for the search. Mr. Hayes is an advocate of the Bangalore court. Witness met Mr. Hooper at Salem and told him that he was going to settle his brother's state. He told Mr. Hayes at Salem that Mr Macnily Hayes had said that my late brother asked him to come to Ooty with him and if he opened the right hand drawer of the table he would see something that would surprise you." Mr. Hayes said nothing. Witness never addressed Mr. Hooper. Witness left Madras with Mr. Hooper Mr. Hooper left as far as Jollarpet, and then the witness went on to Bangalore and Messrs. Hayes and Hooper to Salem, Witness met Messrs. Hooper, and Hayes at Salem two days after. Mr Macally Hayes told witness what he had repeated sometime before his brother died. Mr. M. Hayes did not tell witness anything about the will, but he said "If you look at the drawer you will find something that will surprise you." Witness never pressed Mr. Hooper to accompany him. He did not arrange with him to search for the papers. Witness searched the next evening he arrived. Witness did not search the drawer first. The drawer was the last one he had searched. He knocked off the search at 9 p.m. that day. He did not reseal the door of the room. Witness had the keys, but he did not open the drwer till the following day. He resumed the search on the following day after eleven o'clock in the morning. Ponambalum was the manager of the office of abkary contractor and Muthusawmy, Government gauger. These men were in the room when the will was found. The cover in which the will was found was not gummed or sealed. Mr. Hayes was not present when Mr. Hooper found the will. There were other papers also in the drawer. Mr. Hooper pulled out the contents of the envelope one by one. He did not tell Mr. Hooper at this time that he was searching for a will; neither did he tell Mr. Hayes or anybody else. If he knew that a will was in existence he would not have taken letters of administration. Mr Hooper took out one of the documents and said "Here is something like a will." He read it first and then gave it to Mr Hayes just then came up and witness remarked to Mr Hayes what a dirty looking paper it was Mr Hayes said "It is shabby witness and it is a valuable document. Take great care of it, take it down to Madras and get it filed." Witness after this took charge of the will. His brother was a man of business. Mr. Hayes was his solicitor at Bangalore and Mr Hereford at Ooty. [There are several practitioners at Ooty. Mr Branson here put in some cheques that were drawn by deceased to show that the signature in the will did not correspond with his usual signature.] Witness realised some of the debts due to the estate. The others have not paid on account of this case. The deceased deposit in the Abkary balance was 26,000 Rs. The deceased did an extensive business. He did not think his brother had a partner in the Banking business. He did not think Robert Taylor was a partner. Witness and Mr Hayes and Thirovovengada Pillay Moodely went to the Judicial Commissioner's office with the will, Mr. Hall also accompanied him. They went to the shroffadar and showed him the will. The shroffadar did not say that the signature did not look like Edward Arathoon's. He took the will to the Judical Commissioner's Office because he was indebted to the office, and they were present with him for the amount. His brother was buried on the 2nd November. He was present at the funeral. His brother, Darby was there, as well as Mr. Hall. Witness did send Mr. Hall to Ooty to secure the property as he was in charge of it. He had no conversation with Mr. Chamnion or Mr. Hayes as to whether his brother had left a will on the day of his burial.

Mr. Hall, the Manager of the late Mr. Arathoon's business, spoke to the fact of having been present when the will was discovered and to the signature being that of the deceased.—*Madras Times.*

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H. S. TANDY, Captain, 8th N. I.
President Committee of Adjustment.
Quetta, August 24.

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